ORIGINAL ILED KEVIN V. RYAN (CASB #118321) 1 United States Attorney DEC - 9 2004 2 Attorney for Plaintiff RICHARD W WIEKING 3 CLERK C'S DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA OAKLAND 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 9 Criminal No.: CRU4-40193 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. 10 VIOLATIONS: 26 U.S.C. Plaintiff, 11 § 7202 -- Willful Failure To Account For and Pay Over 12 Withheld Taxes (Counts 1 through 8); 26 U.S.C. 13 DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA, § 7201 - Tax Evasion (Counts 9 through 16) a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana 14 Defendant. 15 26 OAKLAND VENUE 17 18 INDICTMENT 19 The Grand Jury charges: 20 21 COUNT ONE: (26 U.S.C. § 7202) 22 On or about April 15, 1999, in the Northern District of California, the defendant 23 DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana, 24 then a resident of Danville, California, who, as the President and responsible person for TCCG, 25 Inc., a corporation and holding company for Progressive Auto Stereo, OCCG, Inc., Bayfair Auto 26 Stereo, Car Stereo Warehouse, and Beeper City with its principal place of business in San 27 Leandro, California, during the third quarter of 1998, ending September 30, 1998, was required 28 INDICTMENT US v. OUINTANA

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by the tax laws of the United States to collect, account for, and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service federal income and Federal Insurance Contributions Act (hereafter "FICA") taxes on a quarterly basis, willfully failed to account for and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service said federal income and FICA taxes, which had been withheld from the total taxable wages of employees of TCCG, Inc. employees in the amount of \$52,854.87, in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7202.

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COUNT TWO: (26 U.S.C. § 7202)

On or about August 10, 1999, in the Northern District of California, the defendant

DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,

then a resident of Danville, California, who, as the President and responsible person for TCCG, Inc., a corporation and holding company for Progressive Auto Stereo, OCCG, Inc., Bayfair Auto Stereo, Car Stereo Warehouse, and Beeper City with its principal place of business in San Leandro, California, during the fourth quarter of 1998, ending December 31, 1998, was required by the tax laws of the United States to collect, account for, and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service federal income and Federal Insurance Contributions Act (hereafter "FICA") taxes on a quarterly basis, willfully failed to account for and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service said federal income and FICA taxes, which had been withheld from the total taxable wages of employees of TCCG, Inc. employees in the amount of \$51,241.20, in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7202.

COUNT THREE: (26 U.S.C. § 7202)

On or about April 15, 2000, in the Northern District of California, the defendant

DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,

then a resident of Danville, California, who, as the President and responsible person for TCCG, Inc., a corporation and holding company for Progressive Auto Stereo, OCCG, Inc., Bayfair Auto

INDICTMENT US v. QUINTANA

Stereo, Car Stereo Warehouse, and Beeper City with its principal place of business in San Leandro, California, during the first quarter of 1999, ending March 31, 1999, was required by the tax laws of the United States to collect, account for, and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service federal income and Federal Insurance Contributions Act (hereafter "FICA") taxes on a quarterly basis, willfully failed to account for and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service said federal income and FICA taxes, which had been withheld from the total taxable wages of employees of TCCG, Inc. employees in the amount of \$81,079.76, in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7202.

<u>COUNT FOUR</u>: (26 U.S.C. § 7202)

On or about April 15, 2000, in the Northern District of California, the defendant

DAVID LOPEZ OUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,

then a resident of Danville, California, who, as the President and responsible person for TCCG, Inc., a corporation and holding company for Progressive Auto Stereo, OCCG, Inc., Bayfair Auto Stereo, Car Stereo Warehouse, Beeper City with its principal place of business in San Leandro, California, during the second quarter of 1999, ending June 30, 1999, was required by the tax laws of the United States to collect, account for and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service federal income taxes and Federal Insurance Contribution Act taxes in the sum of \$30,309.41 from the total taxable wages of employees of TCCG, Inc., in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7202.

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COUNT FIVE: (26 U.S.C. § 7202)

On or about April 15, 2000, in the Northern District of California, the defendant

DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,

then a resident of Danville, California, who, as the President and responsible person for TCCG, Inc., a corporation and holding company for Progressive Auto Stereo, OCCG, Inc., Bayfair Auto Stereo. Car Stereo Warehouse, Beeper City with its principal place of business in San Leandro,

INDICTMENT <u>US v. OUTNTANA</u>

ı	California, during the third quarter of 1999, ending September 30, 1999, was required by the tax
2	laws of the United States to collect, account for and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service
3	federal income taxes and Federal Insurance Contribution Act taxes in the sum of \$71,550.65
4	from the total taxable wages of employees of TCCG, Inc., in violation of Title 26, United States
5	Code, Section 7202.
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7	<u>COUNT SIX</u> : (26 U.S.C. § 7202)
8	On or about April 15, 2000, in the Northern District of California, the defendant
9	DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,
10	then a resident of Danville, California, who, as the President and responsible person for TCCG,
11	Inc., a corporation and holding company for Progressive Auto Stereo, OCCG, Inc., Bayfair Auto
12	Stereo, Car Stereo Warehouse, Beeper City with its principal place of business in San Leandro,
13	California, during the fourth quarter of 1999, ending December 31, 1999, was required by the tax
14	laws of the United States to collect, account for and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service
15	federal income taxes and Federal Insurance Contribution Act taxes in the sum of \$76,252.45
16	from the total taxable wages of employees of TCCG, Inc., in violation of Title 26, United States
17	Code, Section 7202.
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19 20	<u>COUNT SEVEN</u> : (26 U.S.C. § 7202)
	On or about April 15, 2001, in the Northern District of California, the defendant
21	DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,
23	then a resident of Danville, California, who, as the President and responsible person for TCCG,
24	Inc., a corporation and holding company for Progressive Auto Stereo, OCCG, Inc., Bayfair Auto
25	Stereo, Car Stereo Warehouse, Beeper City with its principal place of business in San Leandro,
26	California, during the third quarter of 2000, ending September 30, 2000, was required by the tax
27	laws of the United States to collect, account for and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service
28	federal income taxes and Federal Insurance Contribution Act taxes in the sum of \$16,667.62

INDICTMENT US v. QUINTANA

1	from the total taxable wages of employees of TCCG, Inc., in violation of Title 26, United States
2	Code, Section 7202.
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4	<u>COUNT EIGHT</u> : (26 U.S.C. § 7202)
5	On or about April 15, 2001, in the Northern District of California, the defendant
6	DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,
7	then a resident of Danville, California, who, as the President and responsible person for TCCG,
8	Inc., a corporation and holding company for Progressive Auto Stereo, OCCG, Inc., Bayfair Auto
9	Stereo, Car Stereo Warehouse, Beeper City with its principal place of business in San Leandro,
10	California, during the fourth quarter of 2000, ending December 31, 2000, was required by the tax
11	laws of the United States to collect, account for and pay over to the Internal Revenue Service
12	federal income taxes and Federal Insurance Contribution Act taxes in the sum of \$42,032.02
13	from the total taxable wages of employees of TCCG, Inc., in violation of Title 26, United States
14	Code, Section 7202.
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16	<u>COUNT NINE</u> : (26 U.S.C. §7201)
17	On or about April 15, 1999, in the Northern District of California, the defendant
18 19	DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,
20	then a resident of Danville, California, who as the president and responsible person for TCCG,
21	Inc., did willfully attempt to evade and defeat the Federal Insurance Contributions Act: (hereafter
22	"FICA") tax due and owing in the amount of \$38,233.72 to the United States of America for the
23	third quarter of 1998, ending September 30, 1998, by the following means:
24	a) Providing employees of TCCG, Inc. with false IRS forms
25	to wit: W-2 forms showing that withholding information
26	that was not paid to the IRS;
27	b) Purchasing a residential home in Pleasanton, California,
28	using a nominee name for the purpose of concealing his

ownership interest;

- c) Transferring funds from corporate bank accounts to a personal bank account for the apparent purpose of concealing taxable income;
- d) Selling several personal assets and receiving financial gains in the transactions and failing to pay his FICA tax liability with the IRS; and,
- e) Directing available corporate funds to be used for other purposes than to pay the IRS for the owed FICA taxes.

all in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

COUNT TEN: (26 U.S.C. §7201)

On or about August 10, 1999, in the Northern District of California, the defendant

DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,

then a resident of Danville, California, who as the president and responsible person for TCCG, Inc., did willfully attempt to evade and defeat the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (hereafter "FICA") tax due and owing in the amount of \$36,349.77 to the United States of America for the fourth quarter of 1998, ending December 31, 1998, by the following means:

- a) Providing employees of TCCG, Inc. with false IRS forms to wit: W-2 forms showing that withholding information that was not paid to the IRS;
- b) Purchasing a residential home in Pleasanton, California, using a nominee name for the purpose of concealing his ownership interest;
- c) Transferring funds from corporate bank accounts to a personal bank account for the apparent purpose of concealing taxable income;
- d) Selling several personal assets and receiving financial gains in the transactions and failing to pay his FICA tax liability with the IRS; and,
- e) Directing available corporate funds to be used for other purposes than

to pay the IRS for the owed FICA taxes.

all in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

COUNT ELEVEN: (26 U.S.C. §7201)

On or about April 15, 2000, in the Northern District of California, the defendant

DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,

then a resident of Danville, California, who as the president and responsible person for TCCG, Inc., did willfully attempt to evade and defeat the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (hereafter "FICA") tax due and owing in the amount of \$34.586.74 to the United States of America for the first quarter of 1999, ending March 31, 1999, by the following means:

- a) Providing employees of TCCG, I.ic. with false IRS forms to wit: W-2 forms showing that withholding information that was not paid to the IRS;
- b) Purchasing a residential home in Pleasanton, California, using a nominee name for the purpose of concealing his ownership interest;
- c) Transferring funds from corporate bank accounts to a personal bank account for the apparent purpose of concealing taxable income;
- d) Selling several personal assets and receiving financial gains in the transactions and failing to pay his FICA tax liability with the IRS; and,
- e) Directing available corporate funds to be used for other purposes than to pay the IRS for the owed FICA taxes.

all in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

<u>COUNT TWELVE</u>: (26 U.S.C. §7201)

On or about April 15, 2000, in the Northern District of California, the defendant

DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,

INDICTMENT US v. OUD TANA

then a resident of Danville, California, who as the president and responsible person for TCCG, Inc., did willfully attempt to evade and defeat the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (hereafter "FICA") tax due and owing in the amount of \$34,773.60 to the United States of America for the second quarter of 1999, ending June 30, 1999, by the following means:

- a) Providing employees of TCCG, Inc. with false IRS forms to wit: W-2 forms showing that withholding information that was not paid to the IRS;
- b) Purchasing a residential home in Pleasanton, California, using a nominee name for the purpose of concealing his ownership interest;
- c) Transferring funds from corporate bank accounts to a personal bank account for the apparent purpose of concealing taxable income;
- d) Selling several personal assets and receiving financial gains in the transactions and failing to pay his FICA tax liability with the IRS; and,
- e) Directing available corporate funds to be used for other purposes than to pay the IRS for the owed FICA taxes.

all in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

COUNT THIRTEEN: (26 U.S.C. §7201)

On or about April 15, 2000, in the Northern District of California, the defendant

DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,

then a resident of Danville, California, who as the president and responsible person for TCCG, Inc., did willfully attempt to evade and defeat the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (hereafter "FICA") tax due and owing in the amount of \$34,794.35 to the United States of America for the third quarter of 1999, ending September 30, 1999, by the following means:

a) Providing employees of TCCG, Inc. with false IRS forms to wit: W-2 forms showing that withholding information

INDICTMENT US v. QUINTANA

that was not paid to the IRS;

- b) Purchasing a residential home in Pleasanton, California, using a nominee name for the purpose of concealing his ownership interest;
- c) Transferring funds from corporate bank accounts to a personal bank account for the apparent purpose of concealing taxable income;
- d) Selling several personal assets and receiving financial gains in the transactions and failing to pay his FICA tax liability with the IRS; and,
- e) Directing available corporate funds to be used for other purposes than to pay the IRS for the owed FICA taxes.

all in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

COUNT FOURTEEN: (26 U.S.C. §7201)

On or about April 15, 2000, in the Northern District of California, the defendant

DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,

then a resident of Danville, California, who as the president and responsible person for TCCG, Inc., did willfully attempt to evade and defeat the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (hereafter "FICA") tax due and owing in the amount of \$34,821.33 to the United States of America for the fourth quarter of 1999, ending December 31, 1999, by the following means:

- a) Providing employees of TCCG, Inc. with false IRS forms to wit: W-2 forms showing that withholding information that was not paid to the IRS;
- b) Purchasing a residential home in Pleasanton, California, using a nominee name for the purpose of concealing his ownership interest;
- c) Transferring funds from corporate bank accounts to a personal bank account for the apparent purpose of concealing taxable income;

- d) Selling several personal assets and receiving financial gains in the transactions and failing to pay his FICA tax liability with the IRS; and,
- e) Directing available corporate funds to be used for other purposes than to pay the IRS for the owed FICA taxes.

all in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

COUNT FIFTEEN: (26 U.S.C. §7201)

On or about April 15, 2001, in the Northern District of California, the defendant

DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,

then a resident of Danville, California, who as the president and responsible person for TCCG, Inc., did willfully attempt to evade and defeat the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (hereafter "FICA") tax due and owing in the amount of \$20,120.93 to the United States of America for the third quarter of 2000, ending September 30, 2000, by the following means:

- a) Providing employees of TCCG, Inc. with false IRS forms to wit: W-2 forms showing that withholding information that was not paid to the IRS;
- b) Purchasing a residential home in Pleasanton, California, using a nominee name for the purpose of concealing his ownership interest;
- c) Transferring funds from corporate bank accounts to a personal bank account for the apparent purpose of concealing taxable income;
- d) Selling several personal assets and receiving financial gains in the transactions and failing to pay his FICA tax liability with the IRS; and,
- e) Directing available corporate funds to be used for other purposes than to pay the IRS for the owed FICA taxes.

all in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

INDICTMENT US v. QUINTANA

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COUNT SIXTEEN. (26 U.S.C. §7201)

On or about April 15, 2001, in the Northern District of California, the defendant

DAVID LOPEZ QUINTANA a.k.a. David Louis Lopez-Quintana,

then a resident of Danville, California, who as the president and responsible person for TCCG, Inc., did willfully attempt to evade and defeat the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (hereafter "FICA") tax due and owing in the amount of \$17, 345.44 to the United States of America for the fourth quarter of 2000, ending December 31, 2000, by the following means:

- a) Providing employees of TCCG, Inc. with false IRS forms to wit: W-2 forms showing that withholding information that was not paid to the IRS;
- Purchasing a residential home in Pleasanton, California, using a nominee name for the purpose of concealing his ownership interest;
- c) Transferring funds from corporate bank accounts to a personal bank account for the apparent purpose of concealing taxable income;
- d) Selling several personal assets and receiving financial gains in the transactions and failing to pay his FICA tax liability with the IRS; and,
- e) Directing available corporate funds to be used for other purposes than to pay the IRS for the owed FICA taxes.

all in violation of Title 26, United States Code, Section 7201.

A TRUE BILL.

DATED: 1219104

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INDICTMENT US v. QUINTANA

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KEVIN V. RYAN
United States Attorney

BOUGLAS WILSON
Acting Chief, Oakland Division

(Approved as to form

INDICTMENT US v. QUINTANA